

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST,
given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World 2s.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
 DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
 FOR 1906.
 Complete Edition ... \$10.00
 Small 6.00
 Orders may be sent to the
 Hongkong Daily Press Office and
 to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,027, 號七十二零千五萬一第 日十二月四閏年二十三號光 HONGKONG. MONDAY, JUNE 11TH, 1906. 一拜禮 號壹十月大年六零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



SPECIAL

"BULL DOG" BRAND
STOUT & ALE
IN SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. per cask £4.75 per cask or Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net £2.80 per bag or Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1906.

DENTAL SURGEON,
G. DE PERINDORGE

DIPLOMA: PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
HOTEL MANSIONE,
PEDDER STREET.

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the Property of the
HONGKONG MILLING CO., LTD.,
at Junk Bay, without Written Authority from the
undersigned, is PROHIBITED from This
Date.

The Portion of the Western Shore of Junk
Bay covered by this Notice extends for about
two miles from a large marshy 500 yards, or
thereabouts, South of the Mill Buildings in a
Northerly direction to the stream near the
village, marked CHAN JI on Chart No. 3279.

A. H. RENNIE & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

FOR SALE

1,100 ACRES OF LAND near
Manila, planted with Rubber.
Only \$1 an Acre. T. H. STEPHENS, Dentist.
Manila, 1st June, 1906.

FOR SALE.

THE TWO MOTOR BOATS "XPDRNC"
and "BON BON", now doing ferry work
from Blaik Pier, good investment for Energetic
Men. For particulars and price, apply to—
"X. Y. Z."
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 12th May, 1906.

STORAGE
FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT
No. 285 at NOETH POINT, Suitable
for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER
FRONT. DEEP WATER.
Also FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36
on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA
43,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS' LEASE.
For Particulars, apply—
GEO. FENWICK & CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1906.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT THE PEAK.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, with Drying,
Dressing, and Bath-rooms; distant
thirteen minutes by chair from the Tram;
Kitchen and Servants' Quarters.
For Particulars and Terms, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1906.

MAIL TABLES
AS OFFICIALLY PREPARED
FOR 1906.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails
to Europe and America, and the dates of their
expected arrival at their destinations, as well as
the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card 30 Cents
On Paper 20 ...

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1906.

VISITORS TO CANTON.
Should purchase
"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER."

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (s.s. "HAWK")
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.
Price \$1.20

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.
"Messer. W. BREWER & Co."
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1906.

GUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY	\$22.50
"	20.00
"	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS'	12.50
OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL	10.50
BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
" LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSSEN & CO..

HONGKONG AGENTS.

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LTD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL.—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR.—Exquisite, best for World or Private use at \$22.00

Stop drinking rank Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the Soda."

TRY HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.

Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:

1837]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SUMMER COSTUMES

IN MUSLIN, LINEN, COTTON, ETC.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS.

LATEST LONDON AND PARIS STYLES.

BLOUSES, UNDERSKIRTS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906.

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE CO.
HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

THIS COMPANY issues the most Liberal and Clear Policy ever offered in the East
DOUBLE BENEFITS for TRAVEL ACCIDENT'S, FEVER, TYPHOID, and
SMALLPOX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any currency.

HONGKONG OFFICE:—14, Des Voeux Road Central.

GRANT & LESLIE, GEO. GRIMBLE,
General Agents for China.

Manager, Hongkong.

[777]

FOR
PILSENER.

IGHT BEER OBTAINABLE.

E IMITATIONS.

MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

[134]

THE

LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.,

LONDON.

THE

FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE

FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to SIEMSSSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

[46a]

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SUBUZO-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDING, 100, HOUSK ST., T.

OTHER BRANCHES
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chimalpa, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoneki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kitashima, Sasebo, Maidaura Milke, Hakodate, Taipei, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; House and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and,

SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujisawa, Mameda, Manzuru, Onoura, Otsu, Sashima, Tsukuburu, Yoshinami, Yoshi, Yunokibara, and other Coal.

112 S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

MONG others are the following:

(1) Immediate acceptance and issue of Policy
No provision accepted or reference to Head Office.

(2) Claims and Surrenders paid, and LOANS ADVANCED on the spot without reference home.

(3) Liberal Paid-up Policies, Surrender and Loan values.

(4) Immediate reduction to Home Rates upon leaving the East either permanently or for a short period.

(5) Exceptionally liberal conditions for payment of premiums in arrear.

(6) Premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments without any addition.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

al1566-5

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons

163 Bedrooms

Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel Residents

Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor

Electric Lighting and Fans

Every Comfort

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms

Ladies' Cloak Rooms

Matron in attendance

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS

H. HAYNES, Manager.

king EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms

Hot and Cold Water throughout

Electrically Lighted, Electric Fan (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

"BOA VISTA"

HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA

MACAO.

It has been re-opened under Euro, new management and most strict rules on account of food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.

Macao is 20 miles south-west of Hongkong.

One steamer (as Hongkong), daily to and from Hongk

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.Per doz. inclusive
of bottles.

SODA WATER	1.79
Do. (Bombay bottles)	1.89
POTASH, SELTZER & B.P. SODA	1.80
LEMONADE	1.80
TONIC WATER	1.80
LITHIA WATER	1.95
GINGER ALE	1.95
SARSAPARILLA	1.95
LEMON SQUASH	1.95
RASPBERRYADE	1.95
STONE GINGER BEER	1.95

Bottles returned in Good Condition are allowed for at the Rate of \$1.20 per doz.

SYPHONS.

per doz.	
SODA WATER	\$19.60
POTASH SELTZER & B.P. SODA	19.8
LITHIA WATER	20.00

Eighteen Dollars per dozen is allowed on SYPHONS returned in Good Condition.

We specially recommend our STONE GINGER BEER, which is brewed from finest Jamaica Root by our own special process.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

[30]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news column
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Hongkong Office for publication, but no evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Letters for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplies can be had.

[Letter]

C.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 19.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 11TH, 1906.

It is somewhat significant that at the time when the question of introducing some form of representative government into China has come to be discussed within the range of practical politics circumstances have arisen in Great Britain which have brought the shortcomings of that system into undesirable prominence. Very few, in the present day, will be found seriously to doubt that representation of the people at large is essential to the proper government of any country. The time is past when the most reactionary politicians can seriously maintain that anything but national disaster in one form or another must sooner or later result from the attempt to govern any large nation without providing some means for properly ascertaining and giving effect to the views and wishes of the people at large. At the same time thoughtful men have not been without their doubts whether we have as yet hit upon the right mode of attaining this end by constitutional government so far as it has been developed up to the present time. That there should be some means of inducing those in authority to act in accordance with the wishes and opinions of the people at large no one will be disposed to gainsay, nor will anyone be inclined to deny that this essential check is best found by elective institutions. The acceptance, however, of this undeniable position does not, by any means solve the whole problem, and the question is constantly cropping up in one form or another how adequate representation is to be obtained. It is manifest there is no absolute standard. Generally speaking, it is admitted on all sides that there should be

such representation as will fairly give effect to the views of the people as a whole; but this still leaves the question how that end is to be attained in any given circumstances unanswered. The best reply that can be given to it is that that system of representation is desirable which in given circumstances best enables the people to obtain the enforcement of their views by those who are immediately responsible for the Government of the country. This, however, is manifestly a very wide definition and opens the door to very divergent views as to the degree to which representative institutions are desirable in any given case. The TEAR of Russia, or his most reactionary advisers, would not be disposed to deny that the people should be represented in some way, while the President of the United States would not gainsay the fact that the power thus conferred upon the people must be restrained within certain limits. Thus the question always becomes one of practical statesmanship, not of abstract theory, and the greatest admirers of popular government cannot but at times feel some misgivings as to the manner in which its principles are applied. The means of carrying out such a system must always be, in some form or other, party government, and we have of late had illustrations of the dangerous lengths to which party spirit may be carried even in countries long used to a representative system.

The Chinese, who have gone to Europe to study among other things the question of representative government, must be struck by what has taken place at the recent general election; and, if they rightly grasp the fact, it may be doubted whether they will be greatly impressed with the advantages of such a mode of procedure for the government of a nation such as theirs, or indeed of any nation at all. The particular weakness of the system which is presented for their consideration is, precisely, that which is most calculated to cause them to hesitate to introduce representative institutions, after the pattern familiar to Englishmen and Americans. If there is one thing which the Chinese official dreads more than anything else, it is the possibility of the masses obtaining undue power and overruling the more mature judgment of the higher and better educated classes; and when they see one of the highest officials virtually impeached in the highest legislative assembly because there has been some irregularity about giving Chinese coolie a few strokes of the bamboo under the sanction of the Chinese official specially appointed to the Transvaal in order to protect the immigrants, and without any complaint having been made either by the me themselves or by the Chinese Consul sent to look after their interests, they may well have some doubts whether government carried on in this manner is in accordance with the eternal fitness of things or likely to conduce to peace and harmony, if introduced into China. If they take cognizance of other measures which are occupying the attention of Parliament at the present time, such as the legalising on the part of trade unions of action which would be illegal on the part of other persons, and the suggestion that women should have the vote as well as men, they may be excused if they come to the conclusion that these things may do well enough for the outer barbarians but would never be useful or acceptable in the Celestial Empire.

Of course any such conclusion, as we well knew, would be erroneous, as it would be based upon an abnormal state of things, which we have every reason to hope will become modified by counteracting influences, or from time will bring about a salutary reaction; but it can hardly be conceived that the Chinese emissaries will realise this fact, which indeed is but imperfectly grasped even by thoughtful and far-seeing British statesmen. It may be doubted therefore whether very much will be attained towards inducing the Chinese to adopt a system of representative government by what they will see of its working abroad. There is quite as much to discourage as to encourage them in what they will find existent either in Great Britain or America, or in France and, in a modified degree, in other European countries. If they are wisely directed, they may seize the truth that with all its shortcomings representation in some form is what is most essential to the security and stability of government; but even if they are convinced of this, they will still be faced with the difficult problem how what is good in representative government can be grafted upon the system existing in China with as little of its defects as is possible. This problem is by no means easy of solution; but before anything practical can be effected, it has to be solved. In order to

do so, it will be necessary to make a critical examination of the whole internal administration of the country and to ascertain where it is defective and where it can be improved in the direction of representation with a view to the introduction of that system when the country has become ripe for it. This must of necessity be a slow process; and it is also a process to which the Chinese from their instincts are unfortunately but little inclined, as they hold to the idea that the government of their country is perfect in principle and that if things occasionally go wrong it is due to the defects of individual officials and not to the system which they have to administer.

There were eight plague cases on Saturday all fatal.

The German Mail of the 9th May was delivered in London on the 8th inst.

Mr. J. C. Steen has been appointed an assistant engineer on the British section of the Kowloon-Canton railway.

It is stated in the Government Gazette that until further notice the British Vice-Consulate at Macao has been closed.

The Chinese working tailors at Shanghai are out on strike for a rise of sixty cash a day, because rice is dearer. Some prosecutions are reported. There are about six hundred men affected.

An extract of the meteorological observations made at the Hongkong Observatory during the month of May shows the total maximum temperature to have been 8.6 degrees, the minimum 73.2 degrees and the total rainfall 11,589 inches.

The Gazette notifies those interested that ships conveying Chinese passengers under the provisions of the Chinese Emigration Ordinance, 1890 to 1911, will not be allowed to carry them on the upper weather deck between June 1st and October 16th inclusive.

While a Chinese woman was hanging clothes out to dry over the verandah of the first floor of 19, Stanley Street on Saturday, she lost her balance and fell head first into the water channel below. She was immediately removed to hospital, where it was found that her skull was fractured.

A recent number of the *Nanfangao*, it is said, contained a leading article expressing approval of "the way in which German interests are being ousted from Shantung." Kiao-chau, it says, is still regarded as another Alsace-Lorraine by the Chinese, who will never lose any feeling but those of hatred and resentment towards Germany until this place is restored.

One of the items of legal intelligence is that his combs out by the mail is that Mr. Justice Darling and Mr. Plowden, who have hitherto reigned practically supreme as legal jesters and judicial humourists, have been eclipsed by Sir Wilfred Lawson. To a solicitor who, defending a Bolton minor, said, "We regard him as a scoundrel," he replied (like a flash), "Why, were you drunk too?"

The programme of music to be performed by the Band of the 2nd Royal West Kent Regiment on the New Parade Ground to-day (Monday) from 5 to 6.30 p.m. reads—March, "Under the Double Eagle," Wag over; Overture to "Magnum," Thomas; Selection from "Olivette," Au leau; Valse, "Dolores," Waldbott; Serenade, "D'Amour," Blon; Selection from "Mr. Popple," Rubens.

Once a week there is already running from Vladivostok an express train perfectly equipped on which the journey to Manchuria may be comfortably made in less than fourteen days and to Paris or London in fifteen days. For this express, which carries mail and first and second class passengers all traffic stands aside, with the result that absolute punctuality is guaranteed. It leaves Vladivostok every Tuesday, and travelling homeward this way is not only more expeditious but considerably cheaper than by either sea route.

Returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong during the month ended 31st May, 1906, as certified by the managers of the respective banks, are as under:

Banks	Average amount	Specie in reserve
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	\$3,074,977	\$2,300,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	11,963,621	8,500,000
National Bank of China, Limited	65,509	40,000
Total	\$14,031,107	\$11,800,000

A prolix death of a Crimean veteran, the *Bystander* remarks that by an extraordinary oversight he did not die in the workhouse. "This," says the *Singapore Free Press*, "is one of the silly ideas prevalent amongst the proletariat, and also in a higher circle which ought to know better. When a veteran of the Crimea or the Mutiny dies a pauper, it is hastily and falsely assumed that he was neglected by an ungrateful country. The fact is, no veteran dies in the poorhouse, save through his own folly. He gets a pension, and sells it for beer—that is the whole story. If he got a second pension, in lieu of the one sold, he would sell it too for more beer. We have no pity for this particular kind of fool, but we object to the War Office and the country being accused of heartlessness in the matter."

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JUNE 10TH.

Sir Halliday Macartney is dead aged 73 years.

Who gives the following particulars:—Sir Halliday Macartney was born in 1833. He took his M.D. degree at the Edinburgh University in 1853; was in the Army Medical Department from 1858 to 1862; served in the Chinese war 1860, and in the war against the Taipings; was director of the Imperial Arsenal at Nanking till 1876, and a Knight of the Grand Cross Imperial Order of the Double Dragon of China, and was created K.C.M.G. in 1885.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE FESTIVITIES.

LONDON, JUNE 7TH.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have left Madrid. King Alphonso and the Queen bade them a most cordial farewell at the station.

THE MADRID OUTRAGE.

LONDON, JUNE 7TH.

The Republican editor, Senor Nakens, has been arrested in Madrid. Senor Nakens admits to having sheltered the perpetrator of the bomb outrage after the event.

THE JAPANESE NAVAL OFFICERS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, JUNE 7TH.

Twenty Japanese naval officers lunched with the King and Queen at Windsor Castle, and afterwards inspected the castle.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

LONDON, JUNE 7TH.

The Emperor Francis has exchanged the most cordial telegrams with King Victor Emmanuel, expressing unalterable mutual friendship.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, JUNE 8TH.

The revolution of the peasantry is rapidly spreading in Russia, especially in the North West, where estates are being burnt and an organised resistance offered to the military.

THE CHICAGO TINNED MEAT SCANDAL.

LONDON, JUNE 8TH.

As a general consequence of the Chicago revolutions, the British military authorities are thoroughly overhauling their stock of tinned meats.

GERMANY AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, JUNE 8TH.

The German official press is jubilant at the exchange of telegrams indicating the solidity of the Triple alliance, but the unofficial papers are doubtful of the sincerity of Italy.

THE TROUBLE IN NATAL.

LONDON, JUNE 8TH.

The idea is gaining ground in Natal that the employment of Imperial troops in the native trouble will be necessary, owing to the wider ramifications of the rebellion.

Great disquietude exists among the whites in Zululand.

Colonel Mackenzie's prolonged drives in the bush have greatly exhausted the men.

CHINESE LABOURERS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, JUNE 8TH.

During a debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill admitted the fact that only twelve applicants among the Chinese labourers in the Transvaal for repatriation showed no general desire among the Chinese in the Rand to return to China, the fact, however, that there were even twelve applicants justified the perpetration of the system.

(N.C. Daily News Service.)

RUSSIAN INTEREST IN MONGOLIA.

PEKING, JUNE 6TH.

In connection with the establishment of a Russian Consulate at Ulysses, Mongolia, Mr. Piotrovsky (Russian Minister) has demanded of the Wainpu permission to put up telegraph lines between Siberia and Uirgo in order to facilitate communications between Ulysses and St. Petersburg, or to build them by Russo-Chinese co-operation.

VIISCOUNT HAYASHI'S SUCCESSOR IN LONDON.

TOKYO, JUNE 6TH.

Baron Komura, lately Foreign Minister and chief Japanese Peace Plenipotentiary, has been appointed Ambassador to London.

RAILWAYS AND MINES IN MANCHURIA.

TOKYO, JUNE 6TH.

This morning was issued an Imperial Ordinance to authorise the private management of the Japanese railways in Manchuria. A new company will also undertake the exploiting of the Fushun colliery. Chinese will be invited to subscribe according to the Treaty of Peking.

LAWN BOWLS.

The return match between the Civil Service and Kowloon Club was played on Saturday afternoon. Four rinks took part in the game, which was 21 heads, but though play ruled even for the first eight or nine heads it was soon seen that victory would rest with the home team. Admittedly the turf was far short of the ideal and the ground was rather tricky. At any rate the visitors did not find it to their liking, and had to acknowledge defeat by 18 points. The Kowloon Club had three of their rinks winning handsomely, that skipped by Mr. Henderson securing the biggest lead, but their fourth rink under Mr. Baxter went down before Mr. Brett's quartette. The scores were:

CIVIL SERVICE. KOWLOON.

E. Dawson ... D. McIntyre ...

A. Blowey ... G. T. Wilson ...

P. R. Adams ... Wm. Hutchinson ...

L. E. Brett (Skip) R. H. Baxter (Skip) 15

R. Dunckl ... 23

J. Ramsey ... 18

JOTTINGS.

I hear that the Government Commission appointed to inquire into local administration has now settled down to business under its new Chairman, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt. There are indications that the inquiry, which is likely to be fairly exhaustive, will be protracted over a considerable period, and though the Commission is sitting twice a week there is little hope of the inquiry concluding under six months. Then the report and recommendations will take some time to prepare, so that, on the most favourable estimate, the public cannot hope to be in possession of the results this year.

There was a paragraph in the Press the other day to the effect that certain blamishess on the Clock Tower had been repaired, and I was astonished to see that the scaffolding which had encircled the tower for so many weeks had been removed without any attempt being made to give the exterior the cleaning and renovation that it so obviously needed. That, however, is not the only sign of neglect. Its facets are no longer lit up at night, and the people who used to be induced to hasten their steps homewards after a study of one of its dials are conscious of something being wrong those nights when they look up and see nothing but the dark outline. It looks indeed as if those responsible were trying to bring the old landmark into disrepute, by allowing it to develop into what some folks say it is, an eyesore, and by failing to make it as useful as it has hitherto been. Isn't it time somebody did something again?

It is curious how our news returns to us after many months. When an item has gone the rounds of the press, ornamented by some sub-editor or criticised by another it is perhaps a little difficult to recognise the original paragraph. Some few months ago the advisability of replacing the boys in our domestic service by females was discussed in this column, and in making a comparison between the males and the females the writer naturally suggested that the latter would not only be better suited for household duties but that they would be more amenable to the "lawful orders" of their employers. Judge then the writer's surprise, when he reads in an Indian exchange the following tragedy of his original suggestion: "In Hongkong, the servant question is a terrible one. The Chinese servant is described as both a thief and revengeful, so much so, that a few months ago discussion was opened in the Hongkong Press as to whether it were possible to get rid of the 'male' element in Chinese house-keeping (a survival of the old days of military rule) and substitute Chinese girls." It is a trite remark that a rolling stone gathers no moss, but it will be admitted that a circulating paragraph, if it does not gain in bulk, frequently changes in form.

Hongkong is not the only place that sends up a wail about the dollar. It is heard in the French colonies, in the Straits Settlements, and even in the Dutch possessions further south. The "petits fonctionnaires," as they are called in Indo-China, complain loudly of the hardships to which they are exposed by reason of the fact that wages and salaries are based on the home currency. All the advantages of this system accrue to the merchants and commercial people, and the poor consumers have to suffer. Even the ray of hope which communication with the authorities in Paris held out has been extinguished, as the reply was that the rise and fall in the value of the silver made it impossible to give the desired "stabilisation" of the piastre. In the Netherlands colonies the cry is practically the same.

One would however, have looked for different results in Singapore, where the dollar has recently been fixed at two shillings and four-pence. But such is not the case. A writer in the new journal, the *Straits Weekly*, says that "no one appears to be one penny the better for the enhanced value of our local currency. The sterling salaried men look upon it with some satisfaction, but the grumblers, like the poor, will always be with us."

Funkabs and electric fans are blessings which most of us appreciate at this time, and while in our efforts to keep cool, we discard as much clothing as is considered consistent with decency and dignity, few residents dare risk their reputation by appearing on the streets minus jacket and vest as many American visitors do at present. It takes some time to shock those who have lived in the Far East for some time, and thus it is that the sight of white men walking about in their shorts with trousers and shirt at their only garments is only regarded as a circumstance of the many unusual scenes which visitors never fail to provide.

PANAY

THE WORLD'S TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

"Punch" Pairs, the Englishman, has clearly vindicated his right to call himself the champion tennis player of the world. Great matches at real tennis have always been few and far between, but Peter Lethbridge after a long tenancy of the title was compelled to surrender it to "Punch" Pairs last year and Ferdinand Garcia, the French champion, has now failed to wrest it from him. Very great interest was taken in the deciding match which was played at Prince's Club, Brighton, for at the first meeting the Frenchman had won three out of four sets and their second meeting had resulted in favour of the Englishman with the same score. In the last match, however, Pairs fairly and squarely outplayed his man, and winning three consecutive sets in great style he again established his title to the world's championship and the £500 which were staked on the match—*Panay Gazette*.

SHANGHAI ANOMALIES.

The following two letters, copied from the minutes of the Shanghai Municipal Council, show how vexed is still "the Mixed Court question."

Shanghai, 23rd May, 1906.

SIR.—I have the honour to bring to the notice of the Consular Body a case which has been under discussion between the Council and the German Consular Authorities during the past two months. The facts have little or no intrinsic bearing on the point which has been raised, and they are sufficiently set out in the enclosed copy of the correspondence file. Briefly summarized, they are as follows:

On the 31st December, a Chinese, by name Yu Chien-pao, was sentenced at the Mixed Court to six years' imprisonment for counterfeiting twenty-cent pieces. Early in April an application was received from the Mixed Court Magistrate for the release of this prisoner on the grounds of ill-health; upon examination it was found that the application was not bona fide. In May a renewed application for release was received from the Tao-tai on the grounds that the case was one which, under the provisions of Article 4 of the Mixed Court Rules of 1869, it was for the City Magistrate to take action. As to the desirability of complying with the Tao-tai's request, the Council has since been in correspondence with the Consul General for Germany.

The Consular Body will observe that even were the provisions of the rule applicable, it might reasonably be demanded that the City Magistrate should come into the Settlement for the purpose of holding the trial, and that the sentence should be served in the Municipal Gaol.

It is not, however, with this only in view that the Council sees the urgency for resisting the Chinese claim in the matter. It is contended by Dr. Scholz that for the present the Rules of 1869 only have effect, and that the provisional code of 1902 together with the procedure which has grown up in respect to the Mixed Court during the past thirty-seven years shall no longer be followed.

Literal compliance with this dictum would be fraught with the gravest consequences for, to cite only one fundamental point, the Consular Body will observe that Rule 1 of the Code of 1863 calls for the provision of lodgings for prisoners by the Magistrate, and its rigid observance would involve the abolition of the Municipal Gaol and the handing over of the present occupants to the custody of the Chinese.

You despatch of the 5th February last informed the Council that all matters relating to the Mixed Court are in the hands of the Diplomatic Body in Peking. On the 15th March you wrote repudiating, on behalf of the Consular Body, the function of appeal in respect to Mixed Court cases. With a view, therefore, in the first place, of upholding the authority of the Mixed Court as the only proper tribunal for criminal cases arising in the Settlement (except only those involving the death penalty), and to impress upon the Diplomatic Body the comprehensive code of rules for observance in that Court, I have the honour to request that the case in question be submitted in full for the Minister's information.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,
Your obedient servant,

CECIL HOLLIDAY,
D. S. P. T., Esq.,
Chairman
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, May 31st.

SIR.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 23rd instant, having object to the case of Yu Chien-pao, counterfeiter of coins, which has been under discussion between the Council and the German Consular Authorities for the last two months.

The Consular Body is fully acquainted with the facts of the case and is still unanimously of opinion that Yu Chien-pao should be brought before the Mixed Court to be handed over to the Chinese authorities in accordance with the request of the German Consul-General.

The demand being complied with the Consular Body will furnish the Diplomatic Body with the facts of the case and respectfully point out to it, as has been done many times before, the imperative need for an adequate and comprehensive code of rules for observance in the Mixed Court.

As for the case in question, negotiations have taken place between our German colleague and the Tao-tai, and as a consequence of these negotiations it has been recognised that Yu Chien-pao had not to be tried by the Mixed Court but by the Shanghai city's magistrate, in accordance with the rules which, under instructions received from Peking cannot be disregarded, as was done before the troubles of December last. The Consular Body knows that this disregard of said rules has been a reasonable consequence of growth of this settlement which brings forth unavoidable changes in the rules for the administration of justice in this settlement. It is regrettable that the Chinese authorities do not always appear to be convinced of these changes and their consequences, but the Consular Body has always tried its best to convince them of the necessity to keep up with the time and agree peacefully to alter the existing rules for the administration of justice. The Consular Body feels very confident that it is to revert to a literal compliance with the rules of 1863 and the repeat of the decree of the 14th January last, which was telegraphically asked for by the Consular Body on the 14th March is one of its last successful endeavours not to return to the literal compliance with the said rules.

Our letter of the 13th of March stated that the Consular Body is not a Court of Appeal, which functions are not invested with us as a body, but the treaties define clearly the duty of every Consul when he is unable to arrange matters in the first instance.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. P. T., Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR INDIA.

As the "Homo Ruler" in India appears to be renewing their activity, we welcome the following official letter, by "An Indian," which appears in the *Kangaroo Gazette*:

SIR.—It is not unnatural that to us, Indians residing in Burma, acquire free from the social curses which have convulsed and prostrated our motherland, the recollection of wrongs which our countrymen beyond the sea inflict upon us another on more caste prejudices fills the mind with greater horror and indignation than if we were at home. To give an instance: Some time back, a poor woman, evidently not of a superior caste, was run over by a grizzly, and though she was on the road, stretched and struggling for help. Quite a hand was a high-caste Hindu passing. Does it need to be told what he did? He would not, for all the world, give a helping hand, for fear of losing the "sanctity" that attaches to his caste by touching her, but could went his way, till a policeman on the beat came to her rescue. I will here place in juxtaposition another incident. The Prince of Wales, in his recent tour, was one day motorizing in Mysore. Suddenly he stopped his car, got down and hurried to a spot where a servant-man had been knocked off another car; and His Royal Highness would not budge from that man till he was satisfied that his wounds were dressed, and that he was properly attended to. Now, Sir, if I could address my educated Indian friends through your paper, I would say: Friends and patriots! I beg to present to you the two scenes above, however imperfectly sketched. In the one you see the Hindu-Apparant to the greatest and mightiest of thrones and our future Emperor doing but a simple act of humanity in ministering to a fellow-man; and in the other, you behold a high-caste countryman of ours not deigning so much as to cast a pitiful look upon the poor woman, but leaving her to die upon the street. Now gentlemen, look on this picture and on that, and hang your heads for shame. If that is hard, well then, from the noble elevated example of the great Prince let us learn to stoop a bit towards our fellow-countrymen who are smarting under the basest form of social degradation, the work of our own iniquitous hands, and not look down upon them and treat them as so many rags of rags; let us learn to crawl out of the cesspool of social stagnation and breathe the fragrance atmosphere of a charitable brotherhood without indulging in our "monumental lie" and telling the world that we are a united nation. Let us, if possible, try and cure our social leprosy that has ulcerated our entire national being before we pretend to stalk in silk-cubes and purple; let us hold our eaten-up hands before we try "jupiter" with our "sabres"; let us try to stand on our rotten legs before we aspire to become the counterpart of the heroic Japanese. If we do this, surely, before long, we shall have made a remarkable stride in the path of social and consequently political aggrandisement of our great country.

CHICAGO MEAT SCANDAL.

Taking as text the words "horrible malpractices" from the text of a telegram announcing the discoveries at American meat canneries, the *Post* of the *Singapore Free Press* writes:

Having lived in the East for full many a year, I'll be doubtless believed, when I say,

I've had horrid adventures with various foods.

But I'm still living to-day.

But though I am inwardly hardened, and though I am practically tin-lined throughout,

When I read of these fearful disclosures I own

That my innards soon creeping about.

I've creased at the terrible tricks of the Cook.

I've shied at the goat and the horse:

Twice poison has put my poor foot in the grave, And I was only extracted by force.

Three times I've been strangled by long locks of hair.

That floated so free in the broth—

And once I had paralyzed tonsils from stew

That contained one large undone moth.

And yet, oh my brothers, such trifles as these Grow faint in the face of such news—

I could stand a mere oversight such as, well say,

Their buying their beef from a mew.

I could tolerate rabbit in spite of a doubt

As to whether its parents were eat,

But I'm bound to admit that I inwardly shrink At horrid disclosures like that.

Don't think for a moment I mind putrid meat

For that is a trifle—I doubt

But the fine, fat, rich gravy that swims in the tin.

Would keep it from walking about—

But the horrid malpractices nameless and

Elecked.

See the hideous veiled form of the term.

That makes me look back to the tin-eating past—

And when I look, Brothers, I squirm.

SHIP CASED IN ICE.

MYSTERY OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER CLEARED UP.

All the elements of an ocean tragedy are wrapped up in the fate of the German steamer *Sorabaya*, the mystery surrounding the disappearance of which has just been solved by intelligence received in London that the vessel has been discovered, completely cased in ice, at Nikolai-fisk, near the Amur River, with the crew of the frozen crew on board.

The *Sorabaya*, which was formerly a well-known Dutch East India steamer, took a cargo of coal out to Japan during the Russo-Japanese war, but afterwards entered the employ of the Russian Government.

The vessel had a cargo of arms and ammunition intended for the defence of Vladivostock, but was unable to enter that port owing to the Japanese blockade, and took refuge in the Amur River.

Here, last October, she received orders not to proceed to Vladivostock until after the ratification of the Peace Treaty, and accordingly waited her time. Shortly afterwards the vessel disappeared, and nothing was known as to her subsequent movements. The steamer *Erida* was despatched in November last from Vladivostock in search of the missing ship, but returned, having found no trace of either the steamer or her crew.

Since that date nothing has been heard of the *Sorabaya*, but now the news comes that the vessel has been discovered by the natives nipped in the ice.

A Lloyd's message adds that salvage is possible if the vessel is not crushed at the breaking up of the ice.—*Singapore Free Press*

THE LATE MR. BEVIS.

The funeral of the late Mr. H. M. Bevis took place at the Brompton Cemetery on 9th May.

Amongst the mourners present were the Rev. Henry Bevis (brother), Mr. J. Howard Gwyther (brother-in-law), Mr. Leslie H. Gwyther, Mr. Ernest Miller, and Mr. No. 1 Pipe (nephews), Sir Thomas Jackson, Sir Ernest Cameron, and Mr. C. S. Addis (representing the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank), Mr. H. R. Coombs, Mr. A. P. Stokes, and Mr. Horace Harwood.

MORE OPIUM ARGUMENT.

The *Singapore Free Press* leaves no room for doubt as to where it stands with regard to anti-opium agitations. It says:

In regard to the opium trade, or as the usual taunt type of mind loves to all it, the opium traffic, that had been made the subject of one of those resounding resolutions the House of Commons so often was introduced by the sort of people who seek what they suppose to be virtue by their interference with the individual liberty of others. They are very precisely of the number of those persons who

Compound for sins they are inclined to.

By damning those they have no mind to.

The members of the House of Commons who voted for Mr. Theodore Taylor's resolution, hardly one of whom perhaps ever saw opium pipe from a penny whistle, went home or to their Club thereafter, and had their Scotch and soda and cigar, or if Labour Members, their beer and their bacon. To the ordinary decent, balanced mind there is a vast comedy of sham and cant about it all. The arrant *Praetorian* of the attitude is none the less real because the members who voted for the resolution were possibly more or less unconscious of their state of mind. But the question is not after all one of a cheap vicarious claim for morality. The fact is that the cultivation of the poppy yields a considerable revenue to the Indian Exchequer, some £1,930,000 roughly in 1904-5 and £2,450,000 in the preceding year. A large native population in the *Patna* and *Malwa* districts lives on this cultivation. The ratio of decline in the production of Indian opium, whose chief market is China, with subsidiary fields of sale in the Colony, Indo-China and the Dutch Indies, is well exhibited in the figures given above. For China the question is not really a moral one, although various Government whets give a colour to that plea. It is an economic one, based on the fact that China herself is now producing large and increasing quantities of opium. The production of this is connived at, even encouraged, by the provincial administrations, although there is a profession of prohibition. In fact it is quite certain that the opium consumed in China now, so greatly developed is the native cultivation, must be well ahead of the total importation from India and Persia. There can be no doubt at all that the true anxiety of the Chinese Government, whatever it may openly profess, is to develop its home production of opium and so retain within the Empire the large amount of bullion or commodities exported to cover the cost of the imported opium. Mr. Morley, Secretary of State for India, declares that if China really succeeds in reducing the consumption of Indian opium His Majesty's Government would agree to any plan, even onerous, that the House of Commons might be prepared to reimburse the Indian Government for any enforced extinction of revenue. If the House of Commons calls the tune it must pay the piper.

The two being between our and the Chinese, let us try to stand on our rotten legs before we aspire to become the counterpart of the heroic Japanese.

If we do this, surely, before long, we shall have made a remarkable stride in the path of social and consequently political aggrandisement of our great country.

It is not, however, the only point of view.

According to the General Report and statistics of the mining and quarrying industries of the world, issued as a Blue-book, the British Empire in 1904 produced nearly 60 per cent. of the total gold output. This total amounted to 16,598,836 oz. of an estimated value of over £7,000,000 sterling. Of individual countries, the United States came first, with 23%, then the Transvaal, with 22%, and Australia, with 22% per cent.

In all, the number of persons engaged in mining and quarrying at home and abroad was close upon five millions, this figure not including some countries for which statistics are not available. Roughly speaking, one-fifth of the number were employed in the United Kingdom, and one-third in the British Empire.

Over half the total numbers were engaged in coal-mining, Great Britain employing 830,000, the United States 597,000, and Germany 53,000

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS, CANTON A.B.C., 544, E. Ed. Lieben, P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
FOR SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LOMBARD" will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th inst., at Noon.
For Freight and further particulars apply to SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906. [1237]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING," Captain A. E. Hodges, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst. at 2 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [1236]

BROCKLEBANK LINE TO THE FAR EAST:

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA DIRECT.

THE British Steamship

"GAEKWAR" will leave for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., P.M.
For Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [1234]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"JAPAN" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.
Consignees are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed AT THE RISK IN THE Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:-

From London.

Optional Goods will be landed here under instructions given to the contrary before 4 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 16th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [1235]

BRITT & NELSON FIGHT PICTURES
AT THE THEATRE ROYAL,
TO-NIGHT (MONDAY), 11TH JUNE,
Prices \$2. \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors 50 cents.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1906. [1229]

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, under instructions from H. B. M. MINISTER IN PEKING, the BRITISH VICE-CONSULATE AT MACAO WAS CLOSED ON the 31st May, until further notice.

R. W. MANSFIELD,
H. B. M. CONSUL-GENERAL,
Canton.

Macao, 4th June, 1906. [1213]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

A N EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1906, at 5 P.M., for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club House.

By Order,
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [1215]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE.

I have this Day RESUMED Charge of the Business of the Company.

G. L. TOMLIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [1212]

REMOVAL.

K WONG TAI LOY, Dealer in Rattan Furniture, Bamboo Blinds, Matting, &c., has REMOVED from 13, Queen's Road to 39, DES VŒUX ROAD, same Building as Messrs. BEUTTON & HETT.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1906. [1190]

AUCTIONS

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M ESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 11th day of June, 1906, at 3 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vœux Road Central.

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
Situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, viz:-

All those Pieces or Parcels of Ground situate at Victoria, aforesaid, registered in the Land Office respectively as the REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT NO. 505, and the REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT NO. 506, together with the messuages thereon, known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 6, and 62, Stow Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, Wanchoi Road, Area 3,691 Square feet or thereabouts.—Term 999 years.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

Messrs. JOHNSTON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Mortgagor,

or to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1127]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon,

COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kwantung Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Charlamposhov Teljukov, of Saigacjewo.

The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:-

LOCOMOTIVES (Wolf, Magdeburg), MILLING MACHINES (Smidt, Copenhagen), COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fabr.) ELECTRICAL (Ally, Elec. Comp.), TRUCKS, AC. &c. (Orenstein & Koppel), &c. &c. &c.

All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Klijaksdorp, near Malmo in Sweden.

Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Hamburg & Hongkong,

and LAWRENCE BUNNOFF,

in St. Petersburg,

Wassilij O trow,

4 Linie, Hans No. 5,

as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [1997]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE ACACIAS & "THE GROVE," having 26 ROOMS, with TENNIS COURT and Detached Out-Houses and Kitchens, situated in Robinson Road, Kowloon.

Well ventilated; Electric Lights and Bells completely installed.

Suitable for a First-Class Hotel.

Apply to

E. M. HAZELAND,

35, Queen's Road Central,

WING ON, Contractor,

34, D'Aguilar Street,

Hongkong, 21st April, 1906. [933]

TO LET.

NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables entrances in both Kennedy and MacDonnell Roads.

FOR full particulars, apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor,

Hongkong, 17th February, 1906. [82]

TO LET.

NO. 4 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [1971]

TO LET.

NO. 5 OLD BAILEY.

S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.
HONGKONG

SHANGHAI TIENTSIN

HAVE JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT
OF THE

ORCHESTRELLE CO'S.

ERIOLA PIANO
PLAYER.

ESPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED & GUARANTEED
FOR THIS CLIMATE.

The most perfect Piano Player as yet invented.

It has a delicacy of touch only equalled by the World's most famous Pianists and its expression leaves nothing to be desired.

PRICE \$125.

SOLE AGENTS:
S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.,
York Building, Chater Road,
Hongkong, 17th May, 1896. [527]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamer

"CAPRI,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1896. [527]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"STENTOR,"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft Godowns on and after the 7th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 13th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's hold, and all Goods remaining unclaimed after the 1st inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1896. [527]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamer

"ZIETEN,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th June will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, the 11th June, at 10 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 16th June, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MECHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1896. [527]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

THE Under-given GENERAL AGENT IN CHINA AND JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIA-CHINA SEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s forthcoming service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailing from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan Hongkong, 4th August, 1896.

The Same Abbey's Effervescent Salt

The disagreeable features of travelling can be overcome when you have a bottle of Abbey's Salt with you.

A change from the daily routine of living brings Headaches, Biliousness and Constipation, which are so frequently incidental to travelling

Abbey's Salt will almost instantly relieve you of these disturbers of pleasure by its soothing effect on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and by Watson, Ltd., and A. S. Watson, Ltd., Hong Kong.

The Abbey Fruit Saline Co., Ltd., 144, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. 1098—8



1165-1

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI

ODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.I.B.C. and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCKS NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length 722 feet
Length on Blocks 714 ..
Width of Entrance on Top 96 ..
Width of Entrance on Bottom 88 ..
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 343 ..

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length 523 feet
Length on Blocks 518 ..
Width of Entrance on Top 88 ..
Width of Entrance on Bottom 77 ..
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 264 ..

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length 371 feet
Length on Blocks 361 ..
Width of Entrance on Top 86 ..
Width of Entrance on Bottom 53 ..
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 ..

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000

THE WORKS are well equipped with

LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or

REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and

BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is

always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steam-

"OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.)

especially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES

equipped with necessary gear always ready

Short Notice. 1175

ON SALE.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG.

FOR DEMAND DRAFFTS ON BOMBAY.

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing

of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1905;

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (from 1899),

and other Useful Information.

PRICE: \$1 CASH.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1896.

731

Some of the Special Advantages possessed by

The Allenburgs' Foods

The Milk Foods closely approximate in composition to, and are as easy of digestion as Maternal Milk.

They provide a perfect diet for the formation of firm flesh and strong bone.

The Milk Foods are absolutely free from any venous germs, and hence are far superior to cow's milk as contained in tins, especially in hot weather.

No starch, digestives or stomach troubles need be feared from the use of the "Allenburgs' Foods."

The "Allenburgs' Foods are three in number, and so graduated as to provide the maximum amount of nourishment that the child is able to digest at the period of life for which the foods are respectively recommended.

Allen & Hanbury's Ltd., Lombard St., London, Eng.

"RAMIE."

"One who has grown it" writes to an Anglo-Indian contemporary: "I have seen an account of a story told by Mrs. Ernest Hart of the Bumbege mills. There is no doubt from some of the samples I have seen of cloths made at her mills that they are very beautiful, though expensive, and have a lustre just like silk, but this lustre does not last and the cloth is soon compared to silk. It is very strong though and durable, and Mrs. Hart deserves great credit for the way she has persevered in her endeavor to bring the weaving of the fibre into cloth to the perfection she attained."

The crop is very easily propagated. I originally bought some seed from a place in Syilhet and sowed some of it in the gravel round my bungalow where, being partly protected by the roof from too much rain, it soon germinated. These plants I put out into the ground, and finding the seed took and grew easily, made a raised bed in which I sowed the seed the same as winter vegetables are propagated. This was also a success, and by separating the roots and putting them cut I was able to put out a considerable amount (the plants are best planted 5 by 5 feet apart). At a very little cost, each acre of land costing under £20 or about £1 10s. four cuttings can easily be got from the crop between the months of June and September as the shoot that is cut away is replaced by another one. The principal drawback in the crop is the preparation or decorticating or stripping off the fibre from the stem which is to gamma if the fibre with the bark, i.e., ribbons, are stripped off, by the time it arrives in Europe it gets so dry and brittle that it is a very difficult and expensive process to separate the fibre. The natives of India (principally fishermen) who use it for their nets peel off the green outer cuticle or bark with a knife made out of a strip of bamboo, then they leave the stem in the sun to bleach when the fibre comes off quite white. The Chinese, I believe, do the same, only they do the pulling process under water on their thighs. This process of decorticating or taking off the fibre by hand costs at a rate per labourer of annas 2 per diem, R. 1-1/4 (one rupee and four annas per seer, R. 50 per matton, as the fibre sells at £25 to £30 per ton, i.e. 375 to 450 rupees. The profit is nil. Of course, with suitable machinery this would no doubt be considerably reduced, but excepting "Foukes," which is well spoken of in the New Bulletin, there appears to be none of much use, and probably the gentleman was right who said that Ramie split ruin to those who tried it as large amounts have been lost in the venture before this.

If the Indian Government came forward as they were starting the agricultural scheme and helped the ryot and could get land supplied with cheap and effective machinery, many would grow it in preference to jute, which is an annual crop, while Rhea is more or less perennial, once planted in the ground it requires very little looking after. The crop certainly dies down in the cold weather, but springs up after the first shower of rain, the stems on good soil growing up to 10 to 12 feet high.

If the Indian Government came forward as they were starting the agricultural scheme and helped the ryot and could get land supplied with cheap and effective machinery, many would grow it in preference to jute, which is an annual crop, while Rhea is more or less perennial, once planted in the ground it requires very little looking after. The crop certainly dies down in the cold weather, but springs up after the first shower of rain, the stems on good soil growing up to 10 to 12 feet high.

COTTON MILLS. Unchanged and no sales to report.

SUNDAY MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.—China Light and Power sold at \$10, Fenwick's at \$22 and Amoy Docks at \$18. Shanghai Docks without any local sales, but in the north they sold at Tls. 114. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves are on offer at \$103, while Shanghai and Hongkew Wharves have dropped in the north to sales at Tls. 92.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—A small sale of Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company's shares is reported at \$118, and some Humphreys' sold at \$113. Shanghai Lands have gone back to Tls. 116. Other stocks under this heading unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS. China Providents sold at \$8,90 and \$9, closing steady at \$9. Lungkats sold at Tls. 216 cash and Tls. 221 for end of the month closing with further cash buyers. A. S. Watson's Company's shares sold and have buyers at \$132. Wm. Powells' fate ad \$103 and are for sale at that rate. Other stocks under this heading unchanged.

WIND AND STEAM.

"Wind and steam will never mix." Admittedly, in a general sense, there is truth in this trite sea expression, but we find (says the Shipping Gazette) that the Germans, by the recent construction of a huge five-masted auxiliary barque, have made an attempt to show that it is possible to take advantage of the two ship-propelling powers, wind and steam. The vessel to which we have referred, the R.C. Rickmers, is in many respects a notable craft. In the first place she is the largest deep-water sailing ship afloat, with her great tonnage of 5,400 tons she takes precedence in regard to size to that other vast five-masted, the West Coast trader Preussen. The R.C. Rickmers, which, as her name denotes, has been built by the Rickmers Aksi Ges., is described in Lloyd's Register as a steel screw five-masted auxiliary barque; that is to say, she will carry a big spread of canvas on her square yards on four of her masts, whilst on her main she will have the usual spanker and gaff-top sail. One would have thought that the sailing performance of the Preussen might have had an influence in demonstrating the possibility of a smart passage under sail alone, yet in the latest Rickmers heat we find an auxiliary means of propulsion is supplied, the vessel being equipped with a set of triple engines of 125 n.h.p. Compared with her large dimensions, this may not seem a very powerful steam equipment, but it will doubtless prove of good service in very light winds or in the equatorial calms, and will probably be sufficient to drive her through the water at a speed of about six or seven knots. The R.C. Rickmers would thus seem to express a strenuous effort to reap the full advantage of the free winds of the ocean, combined with good mechanical powers, to enable her to obviate the weary delay which the sailing ship, dependent merely on masts and canvas, must of necessity at times experience.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

The Statist had an article on the financial strength of Russia which would occasion some surprise. Its object was apparently to fortify the minds of those subscribing to the 13 millions to be raised in England of the now load of \$9 millions, the greater part of which was taken by France. The issue price was \$9, but at six months' full interest, it is payable on November 1st, the price was \$10, which gives a return for each five per cent. bond of 45-47. The loan, as we learned by wire, was fully subscribed. According to the Statist, this loan represents the confidence of the Continent and of Great Britain in the peaceful development of Russia under the new constitution granted last October. "Certainly no one would be disposed to supply money to the Russian Government if he thought for one moment that the Tsar was not honestly endeavoring to carry out the liberal measures of reform he has granted, and did not intend to concede to the citizens of Russia a greater share of the responsibilities of administration and government." It is to be hoped that confidence is not excessive.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL. Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charnaut, Laté Charnaut and Special Skin Tonic and Poultice Charnaut will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of Nutrition. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

1175

PROMPT ATTENTION.

General Illustrated Catalogue (150 pages), or any Departmental List sent free to sole-firms applicata.

1177

ON SALE.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG.

FOR DEMAND DRAFFTS on London on the day of or preceding the Departure of the English Mails also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages.

FOR 31 YEARS.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

APPALACHEE, German str., 1,103, H. R. Gantard, 10th June—Pakho 7th June and Hoitow 9th June—General—Jensen & Co.
APPALACHEE, British str., 2,125, A. Mills, 8th June—Shanghai 5th June, Refined Petroleum—Standard Oil Co., Ltd.
CHONGMING, British steamer, 10th June, from Canton.
CANTON, German str., 1,103, J. Iversen, 10th June—Bangkok 3rd June, Rice—Jensen & Co.
PIUME, German str., 808, R. Wegner, 10th June—Hon Cola Bay 6th June, Salt—Sander, Weller & Co.
GONZALES, American str., 700, Harrington, 9th June—Iloilo 4th June, Ballast—Chinese.
HONGKONG, French str., 730, A. Suzoni, 9th June—Iloipong and Hoitow 7th June, Rice and Pig—A. R. Marly.
JAPAN, British str., 2,735, F. Notley, 9th June—London and Singapore 4th June, General P. & O. S. N. Co.
KOWLOON, German steamer, 9th June, from Canton.
LIANGCHOW, British str., 9th June, from Canton.
MACHEW, German str., 906, R. Zollner, 10th June—Bangkok via Swatow 3rd May, Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.
NISSHO MARU, Japanese str., 3,072, Wm. C. T. S. Fisher, 10th June—San Francisco 10th May and Shanghai 7th June, Mails and General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
PRATIN, Norwegian str., 715, E. Olsen, 10th June—Bangkok via Kohsichang 4th June, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
LIGHTNING, British str., 2,102, J. G. Spence, 10th June—Calcutta via Straits 25th May, General—David Sasseon & Co.
SHAHCHEUNG, British steamer, 10th June, from Canton.
SUNGKING, British str., 187, J. Robinson, 9th June—Hoito 4th June, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
TINHOU, British str., 301, C. J. Kerr, 9th June—Saigon 5th June, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
TUNISIEN, British steamer, 9th June, from Canton.
YIKING, British steamer, 10th June, from Canton.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTERS OFFICE
June 9th.
Brand, Norwegian str., for Sourabaya
Jaerle, British str., for Saigon
DEPARTURES.
June 9th.
KWEIYANG, British str., for Newchawng.
June 9th.
CHONGMING, British str., for Yokohama.
HAIMUN, British str., for Amoy.
KWANGTAI, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
LYDIA, German str., for Swatow.
LYDIA, German str., for Shanghai.
MORTLAKE, British str., for Samutprakan.
PROGRESS, German str., for Kwangtchauwan.
RUBI, British str., for Manila.
STENTON, British str., for Vancouver.
WAISHING, British str., for Shanghai.
June 10th.
APPALACHEE, British str., for Canton.
DAIGI MARU, Japanese str., for Tamsui.
DEVONPORT, British str., for Swatow.
ELIS, RICKMERS, German str., for Singapore.
GLENFALLOCH, British str., for Amoy.
GLENDOLE, British str., for Amoy.
TUNGSHING, British str., for Shanghai.
VOLUTE, British str., for Singapore.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The German str. *Merkur* reports Fair weather and S.W. winds.
The British str. *Appalachee* reports Strong monsoon and fine clear weather.
The British str. *Snauland* reports Very fine weather, smooth sea and variable wind.
The British str. *Lightning* reports Very strong S.W. monsoons with heavy rain and cyclone winds in the Bay of Bengal.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ATLANTIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGHDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCE, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship
"CAIRU," Captain Belotti, will be despatched as above TO HONGKONG, the 11th June, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

FOR SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG. (Taking cargo at through rates to TSINGTAO and CHENGDU).

THE Steamship
"CAIRU," Captain Belotti, will be despatched as above Ports TO MORROW, 12th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight, apply to

SUMMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
"TOURANE," will be despatched for the above Ports TO MORROW, 12th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship
"APPALACHEE," will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of June.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1906.

184

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Masters to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & KG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	F& FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DONGOLA	Brit. str.	—	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PALAWAN	Brit. str.	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 20th inst.	
LONDON & ANTWERP	BENLORMORD	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. F. Street	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	About 22nd inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. F. Street	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst.
AJAX	AJAX	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd July.
PROMETHEUS	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th July.
PINGUEY	PINGUEY	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st July.
SALAZIE	SALAZIE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
FRONASIR	FRONASIR	Ger. str.	k. w.	Ailland	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 20th inst. at Noon.
PREUSSEN	PREUSSEN	Ger. str.	k. w.	R. Meyer	MICHAELIS & Co.	On 20th inst. at Noon.
ANDALUSIA	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 25th inst.
ACILLA	ACILLA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schultze	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th July.
RHENANIA	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	von Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th July.
—	—	—	—	Luning	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th Aug.
—	—	—	—	Muller	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th Aug.
—	—	—	—	—	MICHAELIS & Co.	Quick despatch.
—	—	—	—	Tamanevitch	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 20th inst.
—	—	—	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst.
—	—	—	—	Wilkes	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	About 14th inst.
INDRAJAHMA	INDRAJAHMA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	About 30th inst.
ANGLO SAXON	ANGLO SAXON	Am. str.	2 m.	JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.	On 10th July.	
EMPEROR OF INDIA	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 20th inst.
ATHENIAN	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 27th inst.
OANFA	OANFA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 7th July.
LYRA	LYRA	Am. str.	—	G. V. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd July.
NICOMEDIA	NICOMEDIA	Gor. str.	—	Wagmann	POELAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 21st inst. Daylight.
APPALACHEE	APPALACHEE	Amiral EXELMANS	—	—	JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.	On 20th inst.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Amiral EXELMANS	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 13th inst. at 4 P.M.
CHANGSHA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	MICHAELIS & Co.	On 28th inst. at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN	AUSTRALIAN	Brit. str.	—	McArthur	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.
JAPAN	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	E. B. S. Nolley	GIBB, LIVINGTON & CO.	On 16th inst. at Noon.
TIJUANA	TIJUANA	Dut. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. CO.	Quick despatch.
CHOTSONG	CHOTSONG	Fren. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	On 20th inst. at Noon.
TOUREANE	TOUREANE	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.	On 15th inst. at 4 P.M.
TAISHAN	TAISHAN	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst. at 10 A.M.
KOWLOON	KOWLOON	Brit. str.	—	—	SIEMESSEN & CO.	On 23rd inst. at Noon.
WOSANG	WOSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
KIUKIANG	KIUKIANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.	On 16th inst. Daylight.
DELTA	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	C. L. Daniel	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst.
MARWARIL	MARWARIL	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 15th inst. at 2 P.M.
SHOSHUN MARU	SHOSHUN MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Nomoto	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 19th inst. at Noon.
GNEISENAU	GNEISENAU	Ger. str.	—	—	MICHAELIS & Co.	On 26th inst.
JOSHIN MARU	JOSHIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst. at 10 A.M.
MAIZURO MARU	MAIZURO MARU	Brit. str.	—	Merlin	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst. at A.M.
SHOSHING	SHOSHING	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. M. Rait	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst. at Noon.
ZAIDA	ZAIDA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.	On 16th inst. at 4 P.M.
SUNGJIANG	SUNGJIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst.
HUICHOW	HUICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 13th inst. at 2 P.M.
HAIKHONG	HAIKHONG	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. E. Hodgins	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst. at 4 P.M.
TAMING	TAMING	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.	On 16th inst. at Noon.
LOONGSAENG	LOONGSAENG	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 23rd inst. at Noon.
ZAFIRO	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
RUBLI	RUBLI	Brit. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 14th inst. at P.M.
LOMBARD	LOMBARD	Brit. str.	—	—	CARLOWITZ & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
KUISANG	KUISANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—
GAEKWAR	GAEKWAR	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—
CAPEI	CAPEI	Ital. str.	—	—	—	—

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

STEAM FOR SAIGON
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
A. D. N. E. G. Y. P.
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
LAVERIE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS

THE Steamship

"SALAZIE,"

Captain Ailland, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 12th June, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "PATROCLUS"	On 14th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "PINGSUEY"	On 21st June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "ORESTES"	On 26th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "OANFA"	On 5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "ASTYANAX"	On 10th July.

HOMEWARDS.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP "DECALION"	On 19th June.
"HYSON"	On 20th June.
"AJAX"	On 3rd July.
"PROMETHEUS"	On 17th July.
"PATROCLUS"	On 20th July.
"PINGSUEY"	On 31st July.

Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.
EASTWARD.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"OANFA" On 7th July.
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"KEEMUN" On 10th June. "TEUCER" On 13th July.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [9-10]

Hongkong, 24th May, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, TSINGTAO, CHEFOO, and TIENSIN	"HUICHOW" On 11th June.
AMOY and SHANGHAI	"SHACHING" On 14th June.
MANILA	"TAMING" On 12th June.
SHANGHAI	"KIKIANG" On 13th June.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"SUNGKIAN" On 14th June.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
"CHANGSHA"	On 27th June.	

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [11]

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain	Sailing Date.
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	On 3rd July.
SHAWMUT	9,065	E. V. Roberts	On 27th June.
TREMONT	9,066	T. W. Garlick	On 22nd August.

Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures Seaworthy at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG, 25th April, 1906.

[7]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO. S.S.	LEAVING
* TAMSUI VIA SWATOW	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 17th June,
AND AMOI	T. OHTA	At 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW	"MAIDZURU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 13th June, A.M.
AND AMOI	MERLIN	3 P.M.
* SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW,	"SHOSHU MARU"	TUESDAY, 19th June,
AMOI AND FOOCHOW	T. NEMOTO	A.M.
* SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW,	THE CHARTERED S.S. "TAISHAN"	TUESDAY, 12th June,
AMOI AND FOOCHOW	J. T. LAING	A.M.

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. Unrivalled Table.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office.

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON

TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

SAVING DATES.

1906

WEDNESDAY ... 20th June

WEDNESDAY ... 27th June

WEDNESDAY ... 3rd July

WEDNESDAY ... 10th July

WEDNESDAY ... 17th July

WEDNESDAY ... 24th July

WEDNESDAY ... 31st July

WEDNESDAY ... 7th August

WEDNESDAY ... 14th August

WEDNESDAY ... 21st August

WEDNESDAY ... 28th August

WEDNESDAY ... 4th September

WEDNESDAY ... 11th September

WEDNESDAY ... 18th September

WEDNESDAY ... 25th September

WEDNESDAY ... 1st October

WEDNESDAY ... 8th October

WEDNESDAY ... 15th October

WEDNESDAY ... 22nd October

WEDNESDAY ... 29th October

WEDNESDAY ... 5th November

WEDNESDAY ... 12th November

WEDNESDAY ... 19th November

WEDNESDAY ... 26th November

WEDNESDAY ... 3rd December

WEDNESDAY ... 10th December

WEDNESDAY ... 17th December

WEDNESDAY ... 24th December

WEDNESDAY ... 31st December

WEDNESDAY ... 7th January

WEDNESDAY ... 14th January

WEDNESDAY ... 21st January

WEDNESDAY ... 28th January

WEDNESDAY ... 4th February

WEDNESDAY ... 11th February

WEDNESDAY ... 18th February

WEDNESDAY ... 25th February

WEDNESDAY ... 1st March

WEDNESDAY ... 8th March

WEDNESDAY ... 15th March

WEDNESDAY ... 22nd March

WEDNESDAY ... 29th March

WEDNESDAY ... 5th April

WEDNESDAY ... 12th April

WEDNESDAY ... 19th April

WEDNESDAY ... 26th April

WEDNESDAY ... 3rd May

WEDNESDAY ... 10th May

WEDNESDAY ... 17th May

WEDNESDAY ... 24th May

WEDNESDAY ... 31st May

WEDNESDAY ... 7th June

WEDNESDAY ... 14th June

WEDNESDAY ... 21st June

WEDNESDAY ... 28th June

WEDNESDAY ... 5th July

WEDNESDAY ... 12th July

WEDNESDAY ... 19th July

WEDNESDAY ... 26th July

WEDNESDAY ... 2nd August

WEDNESDAY ... 9th August

WEDNESDAY ... 16th August

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Tourane*, with the French mail of the 11th May, left Saigon on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 4 a.m., and may be expected here day. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 7th April.

MAIL WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Monday	11th, 11.00 A.M.
New Castle (N.S.W.)	Monday	11th, NOON
Macao	Monday	11th, 12.45 P.M.
Shanghai	Monday	11th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Tsinan, Chooch and Tientsin	Monday	11th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy and Shanghai	Tuesday	12th,

AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.—Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.

Bangkok

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta

Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle

EUROPE, Etc., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN.—(Late) Letters 11.00 to 11.20 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta

Shanghai

Manila

Swatow and Shanghai

Singapore, Penang and Colombo

Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow

Calcutta

Amoy, Straits and Rancon

Amoy, Macao, Cebu and Manila

Manila, Thessey Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaid and Perth

Mauritius

India via Tuticorin.—(Late) Letters 11.00 to 11.20 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

The Parcel Mail closes on Friday, the 13th inst., at 12 p.m.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.—Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)—Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)—Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO-DAY.

Sale, Leathold Property, Sales Room, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 3 p.m.

Britt & Nelson Fight Pictures, City Hall, 4 p.m.

OPPIUM.

June 9th.

Quotations are—Allow me to notify, Malwa Now 1950 to — per pound.

Malwa Old 1950 to —

Malwa Older 3160 to —

Malwa V. Old 3169 to —

Persian fine quality 1850 to —

Persian extra fine 1900 to —

Fatna Now 1870 to — per oblong.

Fatna Old 1842 to —

Fatna Now 1805 to —

Rehars Old — to —

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Tourane* sailed from Saigon on the 8th inst., at 4 a.m., instead of Friday, at 1 p.m., and is due here on Monday night.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Athenian* arrived at Shanghai at 12.30 p.m. on Friday, the 8th inst., and left again at 8 a.m. same day for Hongkong, and is due here at noon on Tu-day, the 12th inst.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. str. *Delta* left Singapore for this port on the 9th inst., at noon, and is due here on the 13th inst., about 6 p.m.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. str. *Doric* left Yokohama on the 5th inst., and is due here on the 16th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The P. & O. str. *Nicomedia* sailed from Manila on the 6th inst., and is due here on or about the 11th inst., at 7 a.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tanaka Maru* (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 2nd inst., and is expected here on the 11th inst.

The Barlow Line str. *Bomby Maru* (Bombay Line) left Singapore on the 6th inst., for this port on the 7th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 12th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bomby Maru* (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 7th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 12th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bomby Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Colombo and Singapore on the 26th ult., and is expected here on the 13th June.

The J.C.J. Lin str. *Typanas* left Macassar for this port on the 5th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 15th inst.

The str. *Indraji* left Singapore on Thursday, the 7th inst., and is due here on or about the 13th inst.

The C.P.R. str. *Athenian* arrived at Moji at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 5th inst., and left again at 6 a.m. on Wednesday for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 8th inst.

The J.C.J. Lin str. *Typanas* left Kobe via Fome, Hatal, Onphale, Givrade

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Andree Rickmers.

DEPARTED.

Per *Rabi* from Hongkong, for Manila, Miss Wyrant, Miss Cooper, Messrs. J. S. Philbrook, S. C. Simons, A. J. Mitchell, C. E. Parish, W. B. Allen, E. O. Nickerson, J. T. Golt, A. D. Stone, J. C. Cuboda, J. F. Minier, L. E. Jackson, R. L. Hall, M. B. Mower, H. N. Morris, W. J. Jenkins, Wm. R. Gibbons, Thos. Smith, Claude Miller, B. H. Baldwin, M. S. Jones, R. W. Strong, F. C. Churchill, J. A. Prentiss, Wm. E. Mack, J. C. Early, B. P. Six, B. F. Mill, C. G. McLean, Axles and Chebeaux.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

June 9th.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—KOWLOON DOCKS.—Loongga Alta, H.M.S. *Fame*, *Hatal*, *Onphale*, *Givrade*.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Andree Rickmers.

FOR	PER	DATE
Capri	Monday	11th, 11.00 A.M.
Euro of Corrich	Monday	11th, NOON
Hewingsland	Monday	11th, 12.45 P.M.
Choyang	Monday	11th, 3.00 P.M.
Huichow	Monday	11th, 3.00 P.M.
Shaoising	Tuesday	12th,

Printed Matter and Samples 9.00 A.M.
Registration 9.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.30 A.M.)

Letters 10.00 A.M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10.00 A.M.

A. Rickmers Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Saturday, 12th, 10.00 A.M.

Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters 11.00 A.M.
Tuesday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.

H. & W. Deck Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Saturday, 12th, 10.00 A.M.

Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters 11.00 A.M.
Tuesday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.

Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.

Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.

Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.

Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.

Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.

Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, June 8th.

COMPANY.

PAID UP.

QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, June 8th.

Alhambra \$200 \$100.

Banks \$125 \$80, sales London, 251.

National B. of China \$25 \$8.

A. Shares \$125 \$10.

Bell's Asbestos E. A. \$125, 0d. \$75, buyers.

China-Borneo Co. \$12 \$61, buyers.

China Light & P. Co. \$10 \$10.

China Provident \$10 \$9.

Cotton Mills—

Ewe, T. \$10 \$10.

Hongkong & International \$10 \$10, sellers.

Looi Kong Mow \$10 \$10.

Soyches \$10 \$10.

Dairy Farm—

Ewe, T. \$10 \$10.

Docks and Wharves—

H. & W. Deck \$100 \$103, sellers.

H. & W. Dock \$100 \$100, sellers.

New Andy Dock \$100 \$100, sales & sel.

Shanghai Dock and Eng., Co. Ltd. \$100 \$100.

Shai & H. Wharf \$100 \$100.

Fenwick & Co., Gen. \$25 \$22, sellers.

G. Island Compt. \$10 \$24, sellers.

Hongkong & C. Gas. \$10 \$15, buyers.

H. L. Li. Tramways \$10 \$24.

Hongkong Hotel Co. \$100 \$100, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Co. \$25 \$24, buyers.

Hongkong Rope Co. \$10 \$20, sellers.

Hongkong S. Waterboat \$10 \$10.

Insurances—

Caston \$100 \$100, sellers.

China Fire. \$20 \$10, sales & sel.

China Trades. \$25 \$24, buyers.

Hongkong Fire. \$25 \$24, buyers.

North China. \$25 \$24, buyers.

Union. \$100 \$80, buyers.

Yangtze. \$90 \$175.

Land and Building—

Hongkong Land. \$100 \$115, sales.

Humphrey's Estate. \$100 \$115, sales.

Kowloon Land & B. \$100 \$100.

Westland Building. \$100 \$100.

Mining—